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THE

WESTCUSTOGO CHRONICLE:

Maine

DEVOTED TO THE PUBLICATION OF DOCUMENTS
RELATING TO THE EARLY HISTORY
OF

NORTH YARMOUTH, MAINE,
INCLUDING
HARPSWELL, FREEPORT, CUMBERLAND,
AND
YARMOUTH,
ALL OFFSHOOTS OF THE OLD TOWN.

ALSO
GENEALOGICAL RECORDS OF THE PRINCIPAL FAMILIES
IN EACH TOWN.

VOL. 1. NO. 1.
JANUARY, 1885.

AUGUSTUS W. CORLISS, PUBLISHER,
YARMOUTHVILLE, MAINE.

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SHELF CARD

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The Westcustogo chronicle: devoted to the publication of documents relating to the early history of North Yarmouth, Maine, including Harpswell, Freeport, Cumberland, and Yarmouth.
v.1, no.1 (January, 1885)
Yarmouthville, Me. [1885] 0.

SHELF CARD

THE

WESTCUSTOGO CHRONICLE.

VOL. 1. 1885. No. 1.

NATHANIEL DRINKWATER, A. B.

[BY REV. AMASA LORING AND MRS. MARTHA A. MARSTON.]

NATHANIEL DRINKWATER [No. 20, p. 387, *Old Times*], the second son and fifth child of Joseph and Mary (Leach) Drinkwater, was born at North Yarmouth, Maine, April 12th, 1771. His father, Joseph, was born and brought up on Cousins' Island, North Yarmouth, and upon attaining manhood settled upon a farm near Parker's Point, dividing his time between coasting and farming. There his children were born, and there Nathaniel spent his boyhood and youth. But little is known of his early years, though he must have been a scholar of more than ordinary promise, as his parents, though of limited pecuniary means, resolved to give him a liberal education and fit him for professional life. This was not common at that period, and at that time none from this town had attempted it, except Hon. David Mitchell, and Rev. Samuel Eaton of the Harpswell part, though Samuel P. Russell and other young men soon followed. Where he fitted for college is not known, but at the early age of fifteen he entered Rhode-Island College, Providence, R. I., now Brown University, and graduated with honor in September, 1790. His diploma, and an exact translation of it by himself, have survived the wreck of time and are carefully preserved as valued keepsakes. Letters received by him while in college, and after he left it, abundantly show that he maintained a high standing, won many friends, and had awakened in them a lasting interest in his welfare.

His mother was preeminently a Christian woman, and had most earnestly desired and cherished the hope that he would become a Christian and be qualified to enter the ministry, but in this she was disappointed.

The following letter, written the year before he graduated, exhibits his views upon that subject and portrays also his filial feelings.

Providence, Sept. 12, 1789.

Dear Mam.—The gratitude I owe to a benefactor, and anxiety to please a tender mother, induce me to lay aside every object of attention and apply myself to the writing of this incorrect letter. My youth and inexperience, joined to your candor, will excuse me if what I am now writing be unworthy of your perusal. Although the place of my education offers many almost irresistable allurements to vice, yet it affords advantages which more than compensate for them all. I have formed such a habit of reading that it yields me more pleasure than all the frivolous pursuits of the idle; and I believe if my constitution would admit of it, I could read a whole month without the least cessation. Study is indeed an inexhaustible source of pleasure to the human mind, and to walk in the enchanting paths of science is my intention.

I suppose you are anxious to know which of the learned professions I intend to follow. I am truly sorry to cross your inclination, but must tell you that I am determined to study law, if possible. The vulgar entertain a notion that Lawyers are a very bad set of men; but remember that it is the vulgar only who have this opinion of them, and they we all know are incapable of judging. Sure I am that the law is an innocent, honorable and lucrative profession. * * * * * * * * * * * * * * Arguments to prove my assertion cannot be expected in this letter.

I suppose you are very poor at home, for I feel the effects of it here. My clothes are all old and worn out, and cash is an article I am quite unacquainted with. I wish you would turn Mr. Poverty out door, and take in some other Gentleman who sustains a better character; for I am sure our house is not so large that you need to take in every body that comes along. * * * * * *

I am your dutiful son, Nathl. Drinkwater.

After completing his course at college, he returned to his paternal home and commenced the study of law, though we know not with whom he pursued it. At that time, though four judges of the Court of Common Pleas had been taken from North Yarmouth, and three of them were still living, none of them were learned in the law, and no lawyer had then opened an office in this town. In 1799 (not 1790, as Rev. David Shepley states on page 55 of the First Church Catalogue), Bohan P. Field came here and attempted it, but the next year removed to Belfast. Others came, and from that period, one or more were found here.

The year 1791 is noted in the history of this town for a great religious awakening. Mr. Drinkwater was at home during that season, but did not share in the work. From the reply to a letter which he had written to Rev. John Turner, of Alfred, for two

years a college companion, we get a glimpse of his position and feelings during that revival. It was written in March, 1792, and shows that an intimate friendship existed between them, formed at college. Mr. D. had been very sick, to which his friend alludes in terms of sorrow; but with much tenderness expressed regret that his friend had not become a candidate for the ministry. Mr. D. had also given a very full and just account of the revival to Mr. Turner, and spoke of Rev. Tristram Gilman as "Learned, solid and judicious; full of love, charity, benevolence and piety."

About this time Mr. Drinkwater fell in love with a young lady, always a youthful associate and playmate. The strength of his attachment cannot be questioned; but, though he was not wanting in personal attractions,—was of high standing and liberal education,—his offer of marriage was refused, and, disappointed in his first love, he never married.

The next item of interest in his life was his appointment to a military office in the regular army of our country. June 4, 1791, he was appointed by Gen. George Washington, then President, a lieutenant in the corps of artillerists and engineers, the notice being signed by Gen. Henry Knox, Secretary of War. This he declined to accept, but it shows the esteem in which he was held by those in authority.

From this time few traces of him appear. His correspondence with his college associates had ceased, and other sketches are rare. He evidently abandoned the study of law, and took to teaching school, common and private, but generally the latter, and thus we find him from 1802 to 1811.

Mr. Drinkwater was present at the funeral of Rev. Tristram Gilman, who died April 1, 1809, and made the following record in his journal:

"April 4th, 1809, I attended the funeral of Rev. Tristram Gilman, who died the 1st instant. The solemnities were introduced by singing Hy. 4th, book 2, Watts, ["Why do we mourn departing friends?"]; then a prayer by Rev. Pres. Appleton; then Hy. 66th, book 11. ["There is a land of pure delight"], was sung. Rev. Samuel Eaton (of Harpswell), preached a sermon from Rev. 14th, 13; Rev. Mr. Lancaster (of Scarboro), offered prayer, and the choir sung a funeral anthem. The congregation was numerous; twelve or thirteen ministers were present and walked in procession next to the mourners; after them, Allen Greely; next, the parish; and, after them, people from other parishes and towns. At the tomb (the Russell tomb) Rev. Elijah Kellogg addressed the mourners, the church, the ministers and all the people present. Thus we bid a final adieu to our beloved and worthy minister, T. Gilman."

Mr. Drinkwater died Dec. 31, 1817, aged nearly 47 years, and for a some time previous had been sinking into a melancholy and drowsy mood from which he never rallied. (1,21,83)

THE BARTOL FAMILY.

[MAINE BRANCH.]

[BY DR. CHARLES E. BANKS.]

The different families of this name in Freeport, Yarmouth, Cape Elizabeth, Portland, Me., and vicinity, are descendants of [1]JOHN BARTOLL, a fisherman of Marblehead, Mass., who came to this country about 1639. Although it is not known whence he came, yet there is but little doubt of his being a native of England, and possibly of Crewkerne, Somersetshire. In the Probate Registry, Somerset House, Strand, London, is the will of William Bartole, yeoman, of Crewkerne, dated May 9th and proved Dec. 3, 1641, which mentions John Bartol, "my brother's son." That a family of this name lived in that parish in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries is well known, and the church records contain the following entry:

"Anno Domini, 1601. Aprill,–John, the sonne of John Bartole, was bapt the xxvi[ta] daye. John Fuller, Minister."

While it is impossible to assert that the John baptised on that date is the emigrant, yet the coincidence is worthy of consideration in view of the fact that it corresponds approximately to his age; but, unfortunately, for the test of the theory, the records of Salem and Marblehead do not contain any data which throw light on his age, so that precise comparisons are impossible.

We first find him in the courthouse at Salem, July 29, 1640, as a plaintiff in a civil suit, of which the records give the following information:

"John Bartoll pl ag[t] Allen Yewe def ac[n] of debt: Jury find for pl xxix damages & iij costs. And the Court ordered and sent out an attach'mt to attach the Boat of Allen Yewe being now in the custody of J[no] Goit to the vse of John Bartall for security untill he satisfy the verdict."

Again in November following, he entered suit at the same court:

"John Bartall pl ag[t] J[no] Legg & T[mo] Sams def in acc[n] of 5[l] 10[s] debt p[r] bill." This suit was deferred till Jan. 30, 1641, but what the result was does not appear on the court records.

His wife (2) Parnell, [probably sister of William Charles?], followed him to this country in 1641, coming over in the ship

"Sampson," and if we are to believe the testimony of John Studley, a fellow passenger, she was guilty of gross immoralities with the boatswain during the passage. She was brought before court upon his deposition four years after, and tried for "severall miscarradges," but the jury found the charge was "not proved suffitientlee." This accusation was evidently dragged up against her as the result of a neighborhood quarrel. John Bartol had sued Alice the wife of John Peach, Jr., and Richard Cook for bandying about the village these slanders. He recovered from each of them £3 and costs of court, and thus legally and perhaps morally, for the time being, vindicated the virtue of his wife. In turn he was twice brought before the jury for Sabbath breaking, but was discharged, as "it apears to bee of necessitie for saftie of the fish." Then he preferred charges against one of the witnesses who testified against his wife, but could not sustain his case. He was again prosecuted "for prophane swearing by the name of God" and adjudged guilty. Altogether the record of this series of criminations and recriminations gives us the inside lining of a well-regulated and fully developed neighborhood row.

At the next session of the court, Sept. 9, 1645 John Bartol appeared and "s^d^ y^t^ he can prove Jane James a comon Lyer, a theef & a false forsworn woman," but the records do not state whether he succeeded in bringing the jury to the same opinion. And now came John Peach, Jr., before the court, dissatisfied with the verdict and damages obtained against his wife Alice. The whole question was again tried by a jury on its merits, and they found that Parnell Bartoll was guilty of the charges of immorality and awarded the plaintiff "xxx^s^ dam^s^ & xv^s^ coste." With these two diverse verdicts we leave the character of the woman in the hands of the reader, only bespeaking for her the benefit of the doubt.

Jane Podger, of Dorchester, held a bill against John Bartoll, dated Feb. 27, 1641, upon which she got execution Mar. 25, 1644, and June 30, 1646, John Bartoll sought to obtain a review of the case, but failed, and had to pay the bill with interest and extra costs.

In 1653 he was constable of Marblehead, but the next year forgetting the dignity of his office was found guilty and fined 40s for assault and battery. He was selectman of the town, 1657–8, and in 1664; besides being Culler of Fish, Packer, Guager and Sealer at various times. In 1656 the town was indebted to him £3, 19, 5, and the next year "being on ye grand jury and not appearing, being legally called, the Court fines him a noble." Being appointed "by ye Towne of Marblehead for Clearke of the writts, is allowed of and confirmed by the Court," but he did not live to enjoy the honors and emoluments of this position for many months. The first day of October 1664, his dead body was taken up out of the sea, and the jury of inquest, upon ample evidence

probably, returned a verdict of suicide! What led him to this course, if true, we are unable to ascertain.

"John Bartoll dying intestate, an Inventory of whose Estate was brought into Court by Parnell, his wife, amounting to £71, 10, 0, by acco[t] of debts demanded by senerell men to y[e] value of £64, 18, 5. the said Parnell gave oath to y[e] truth of y[e] s[d] Inventory to the best of her knowledge. and is allowed of, and y[e] s[d] Parnell is appoynted Administratrix: and by the s[d] Inventory there is but of cleere estate £6, 11, 7" 29 Nov. 1664.

Among the items in the invoice of his estate, taken 16 Nov. 1664, are the following: "2 acres of medow at Capan" [Gloucester]; "land bought of Robert beans ner goits house"; "one fourth part of a staige and land lieing toe it"; "2 beds mad of silk gras with bolster and blankits."

After her husband's death, as we learn from the will of John Peach, Senior, dated 2 Oct. 1682, (Essex Co. Prob. Rec. iv 95), she lived with Peach, who bequeathed to her the use of his house during her natural life. In 1672, when making a deposition, she swore that she was "aged 70 years or thereabouts," which would bring her birth to 1602, a year younger than her husband, taking the Crewkerne baptismal entry as belonging to him. She died before 1689, as in that year her estate is mentioned (Essex Deeds, xiv 310.)

Children: BARTOL.

3 William[2]; of whom hereafter.

4 John[2]; probably "non compos mentis." The evidence of this rests upon a document (Essex Deeds, vii 714) in which his mother declares (2 Jan. 1680) that she is "apprehensive of the helpless condition" of her son, and in return for a comfortable maintenance to be provided by his brother-in-law, Wm. Lightfoot, conveys a lot of four acres at Peachy Point, Marblehead. He was employed in 1657, and probably after, as town cowboy, according to the following extract from the Marblehead records:

"John Stacie, the elder, and John Bartoll, the younger, are agreed with to keep the town cows this year, and are to keep the yearlings, and John Stacie is to have 6s a week and John Bartoll 4s a week. They are to keep them seven months, to begin the first of April. The said keepers are to take the cattel at the cross way at Chillson's house, by that time the sun be half an houre hie, having given warning before by blowing the horne at or about the rising of the sunn, at the same place, and so out, so that they beareth the herd beyond the first bridge at or before the sunn be an hour hie: alsoe to bring home the cattel to the first bridge an hour before the sunn sett, or their abouts, and give information to any one whose cattel are wanting, using their best endeviours to find them, soe that they doe not neglect the herd: they are to keep the cattel at all seasons and espatially to be carefull in wet weather."

5 Joan[2]; married Edmond Chapman, shipwright, about 1651, and as her marriage dowry her father built and gave to her a house, which in after years became the subject of litigation. "The deposition of William Charles, aged 77 or thereabouts, this deponent saith that old goodman Bartoll & my self was ouer uppon the Island together when the house was raised, & Edmond Chapman came over to me to Intreate me to goe ouer to eat p[t] of the victualls, & y[t] y[e] old Bartoll said to his son in law Edmond Chapman that theire is a good house for thee, and the said Chapman said thanke you father, & further saith not." Sworne in Court at Salem, 29. 4[mo], 1672, atteste, Hilliard Veren, clerk. Moses Maverick testified 29 June 1672 about a "discource with John Bartle deceased" in 1651 or 1652 as to a house he built for Joan and her husband, and widow Parnell Bartol at the same court made oath that she always understood "y[e] house was built for my daughter's portion w[ch] was to be married to Edmond Chapman." She married, second, John Codner, before 1664, whose will was proved in 1710. She was living 26 Mar. 1696 (Essex Deeds, xiv 45.)

6 Mary[2]; "daughter of John Bartoll, borne of the body of Parnell Bartoll, his wife, the 1 day of ffebruary 1642" (Essex Court, i 27.) Probably married William Lightfoot, who was born about 1632. She did not escape the prevalent scandals of the day, and in 1669 was complained of by her husband for an improper intimacy with Jeffrey Thistle.

(3) William[2] Bartoll. (John[1]), a mariner, "eldest son & heir at law" (Essex Deeds, xiv 310), was born, according to a deposition, about 1629 and must have been brought to this country, with his mother, when quite a young boy. He resided in Marblehead, near Little Harbor, succeeding to the paternal estate, and working at the fish stage, which was probably located on Charles Island. He married (7) Mary ———, about 1655, with whom, 30 April 1669, he made public confession of faith at the First Church of Salem, Mass., and was admitted the next Lord's day, having been proponnded the previous month. They were set off, 6 June 1684, to the new church at Marblehead, which was organized 13 August following. Being absent while on the grand jury, 27 June 1671, he was fined 13s 4d, but two years after, for some reason, 6s of his penalty was remitted. From the town records of Marblehead we learn that he owned five cows in 1667, but in 1674 was reduced to two cattle. In 1676 it was voted "that William Bartoll pay unto Wm. Chever 6s 7d, the ballance of his sallery out of his rate ungathered." He died 2 Nov. 1690, aged about sixty-one years, and the inventory of his estate, taken 27 April 1691 by Richard Rieth and Benjamin Gale, contains the following items: "¼ p[t] of y[e] yland wth privilege: 1 old house wth garden & privilege: 15 acres land lyen next Jn[o]

Codners: 10 acres lyeing next Timothy Goodwin: his dwelling house and garden and 2 cowes comons." John[3] Bartol (9), his son renouncing his right to be administrator, the widow and her son Robert[3] (10) were appointed, 15 June 1691, by the court. After the death of the widow Mary (7) in 1708, the abovesaid John (9), "only surviving son," was granted administration of the estate, 28 Feb. 1708–9 (Essex Probate, x 43), and on 16 March following he presented "an account of Debts which I payed for my ffather & for ye ffuneral of my mother." The personal estate was appraised then at £81, which was divided equally among the heirs, the administrator as eldest son receiving a double portion. The real estate was a ljudged of the value of £99, all of which went to John[3] (9.)

Children: BARTOL.

8 William[3]; probably freeman, 25 June 1678, and may be the "William Bartle, Jr.," who sold land to Robert Bartlett (Essex Deeds, xvi 153.) Perhaps married Susanna Woodbury and had Andrew[4], b. 20 Aug. 1680, and William[4], b. 4 Aug 1682. If so, he and his children do not appear as living in 1710 to take part in the division of his father's estate.

9 John[3]; "ffisherman," married twice, and, by first wife, whose name is not known, he had, Thomas[4], who m. Abigail, dau. of Capt. Robert and Mary (Walton) Bartlett, 11 Dec. 1707. For second wife he married Christian, daughter of John Hoile and widow of Mark Moss, 17 Dec. 1711. By this last wife he had Capt. John[4], b. Oct. 1712, d. 8 Oct. 1771. He died 1725, and his will, dated 11 Jan. 1721–2, was proved 3 June of that year. It provided for all of his children, "but none of the children of my present wife by her former husband, Mark Moss, should have residence or dwelling in any house or part of house that ever belonged to me" (Essex Prob. xv 133.

10 Robert[3]; of whom hereafter.

11 Susanna[3]; b. 25 Feb. 1665–6; d. before 1710.

12 Thomas[3]; adm. 1691.

13 Samuel[3]; d. before 1708–9.

14 Mary[3]; m. John Knight, 17 Oct. 1681, and, 2d, Thomas Dodd. She brought in a bill at the settlement of her father's estate for "nurcing" her mother for several years, also one for £4 for wine and gloves at the funeral of the Widow Mary. Her husband, Thomas Dodd, also charged 9s for digging the grave. The average son-in-law would have done it for nothing.

15 Alice[3]: m. Thomas Waters, 7 Oct. 1687; d. before 1710.

(10) Robert[3] Bartol (William[2], John[1]), mariner, was baptized 25 July 1669, at the First Church, Salem, with all of his brothers and sisters, shortly after the parents had joined (Essex Inst., Vol. 1.) He married (16) Sarah, daughter of the famous ship-builder, John Beckett, of Salem, who was baptized 21 Oct.

1721, at the First Church, Salem. He died about 1708, probably before his mother.

Children: BARTOL.

17 Margaret[4]; b. 11 Feb. 1682; m. Thomas Kempton, between 1702 and 1707; m. 2d. Roger Peele, 15 Nov. 1709.

18 Sarah[4]; b. 7 Feb. 1685; m. Joseph Browne, 24 Nov. 1706, by whom she had several children.

19 Robert[4]; b. 6 Oct. 1689; disappears from the records.

20 William[4]; of whom hereafter.

(20) William Bartoll[4] (Robert[3], William[2], John[1]), a shipwright, was born 16 Jan. 1691, and baptized an adult 17 April 1715 in Salem, and probably worked in his grandfather's shipyard as an apprentice. He married (21) Mary, daughter of George and Hannah Felt, 4 May 1714, who was born 13 Oct. 1687, at Casco Bay. She was a great-granddaughter of George Felt, the early planter of Westcustogo, and it was this marriage which brought a branch of the Bartol family into Maine. He purchased 21 Jan. 1716, of Richard Mower, of Lynn, administrator of the estate of Nathaniel Beadle, a homestead near the Salem training-field, the present Washington Square (Essex Deeds, xxx 188.) Here he lived for eighteen years and reared his children, until his removal to the newer region on the shores of Casco Bay. To Joseph Phippeny, 28 July 1732, he sold his gallery pew in the east meetinghouse of Salem (Essex Deeds, lxii 15), and Nov. 1734 he sold to his brother-in-law, Bonfield Felt, a blockmaker of Salem, his homestead. He had previously, 28 Oct., purchased of him "a quarter part of the Farm [i.e. the Felt estate), with [his] part of the Lower Clapboard Island and Jonathan Felt's part, and all [his] part of four acres of salt marsh lying at Presumscott river, * * * * thirty five acres of land on the mill farm and [his] eighth part of the sawmill that stood on Mussell Cove stream" (York Deeds, xix 278.) June, 1736, William[4] and wife sold to Bonfield Felt their portion of the "homestead of our hon[d] father George Felt dec[d]." He soon became financially involved and disposed of all of his landed property, houses and stock in Falmouth, "nothing excepted save [his] household goods," to his son (23) William, 2 Sept. 1738 (York Deeds, xxi 122.) The Lower Clapboard Island and some of the upland was sold to Wm. Bucknam, 14 June 1739, and in 1752 William, senior, was able to repurchase it of Bucknam. William[4] was living perhaps as late as 1767 or 1773, and his wife in 1739 signed a deed, the last we know of her.

Children: BARTOL.

22 Hannah[5]; b. 22 Dec. 1714; bap. with her father, at Salem, 17 Apr. 1715

23 William[5]; carpenter; bap. 2 Dec. 1716.

24 Sarah[5]; bap. 8 Mar. 1719.

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25 George[5]; of whom hereafter.

(25) George Bartol[5] (William[4], Robert[3], William[2], John[1]), husbandman, was born in 1721, and resided with his parents till nineteen years of age when he purchased land in North Yarmouth (Harrisickett), which became his permanent home. He bought the ',Mill Farm," at Muscle Cove, Falmouth, of his father, 28 Sept. 1748 (York Deeds xxx 235), and afterwards sold it, 28 Oct. 1765, to William Bucknam (Cumberland Deeds, iii 230.) He afterwards purchased other property in addition to the Harrisickett farm, which it will not be necessary to enumerate here. He married (26) Hannah Allen (see pp. 32, 653, 657, "Old Times"), 17 April 1746, who had been a member of the First Church since 23 May 1742, at which time she was baptized. He is probably the George "Bartlett," No. 148 of the Catalogue, who was received into the church 15 Mar. 1747, and is marked "left town,"—for Freeport. His wife died 4 Apr. 1784, and he died 21 Jan. 1788, aged sixty-seven years. They are both buried side by side in the old cemetery at Freeport, and two well-preserved slate stones may still be seen leaning over their grassy mounds.

Children: BARTOL.

27 William[6]; yeoman; b. 1747; m. 1770, Elizabeth, daughter of Abraham, Jr., and Susanna (Day) Grant (see p. 1178 "Old Times"), who was b. 29 Dec. 1749 in North Yarmouth. They had, David[7], Hannah, Elizabeth, Susan, Sarah, Esther, Samuel, Lucretia and Jane. They both died the same year, 1833.

28 George[6]; of whom hereafter.

29 John[6]; b. about 1753; blacksmith; succeeded to the paternal home farm in consideration of support of his aged parents (Cumberland Deeds viii 461.) He m. Mary Carter, 1777 (intentions published in North Yarmouth, Oct. 18), by whom he had. John[7], b. 16 Aug. 1779; Daniel, b. 24 May 1781; Solomon, b. 7 Dec. 1782; Desire, b. 12 Oct. 1784; Jacob, b. 6 Nov. 1786; Dorcas, b. 18 Aug. 1788; Ephraim, b. 10 Jan. 1791; Reuben, b. 3 Mar. 1793; Ammi, b. 20 Apr. 1795; Miriam, b. 14 July 1797; Alfred, b. 2 Dec. 1801; George, b. 9 Aug. 1803.

30 Samuel[6]; bap. 5 Aug. 1764; yeoman; lived in North Yarmouth, on land which he bought of his father, 25 acres in lot 32 range C, (Cumberland Deeds, xiii 262), 7 Dec. 1784. Two years later, 27 Jan 1786, he m. Mary, probably a dau. of Jedediah and Tabiatha (Bishop) Soule, of North Yarmouth, but did not live long after. He died 19 Sept. 1786, and lies buried in the old graveyard at Freeport. He left one daughter, Hannah[7], who d. 21 Feb. 1874, leaving her property to a step-sister, Sarah Phillips. The widow Mary m. ——— Phillips, of Gray.

31 Mary[6]; m Samuel Winslow (see No. 31, p. 1104, "Old Times"), son of Gilbert and Patience (Seabury) Winslow, who war b. at North Yarmouth 12 June 1746.

(28) George Bartol[6] (George[5], William[4], Robert[3], William[2] John[1]), yeoman, was born about 1750, and resided at Freeport, near Porter's Landing. He was married by Rev. Tristram Gilman, of North Yarmouth, 22 Oct. 1774, to Jane (No. 39, p. 865, "Old Times") youngest daughter of Barnabas and Jane (Bradbury) Soule, of the same town. She was born 27 Sept 1755, and was baptized the next day. He died 16 Aug. 1796, and she afterwards married Capt. James Bacon and lived to be more than ninety years old. George was constable of North Yarmouth in 1773.

Children: BARTOL.

32 Solomon[7]; b. 1775; d. 23 Sept. 1781.

33 Barnabas[7]; b. 5 Apr. 1777; d. 24 July 1839; m. Rebecca Ells, 31 Dec. 1799; had, George[8], b. 1800; Barnabas, b 1802; Jacob, b. 1803; Mary, b. 1805; William, b. 1807; Jane, b. 1809; Harriet b. 1812; Harriet, b 1814; Henry, b. 1816; Augusta, b. 1819.

34 George[7]; b. 18 Aug. 1779; d. 6 Apr. 1855; m. Ann Given, 25 Mar. 1808; had, Samuel[8], b. 1808; Horace, b. 1811; Cyrus, b. 1813 (the well-known Unitarian minister, of Boston); Samuel, b. 1817; George, b. 1820; Mary, b. 1822 (author of several prose and poetical works.)

35 Jane[7]; b. 30 Dec. 1781; m. David Field, 24 Apr. 1802.

36 Phebe[7]; b. 14 Apr. 1784; m. 1st, Rev. Samuel Veazie, 30 Aug. 1808; m. 2d, Rev. Charles Soule, 21 Sept. 1824, (grandfather of the author of this sketch); she d. 25 Jan. 1876.

37 Sarah[7]; b. 4 Oct. 1787; m. Samuel Litchfield, 5 Nov. 1806.

38 Patience[7]; b. 20 Dec. 1789; d. 5 Nov. 1871; m. Joseph Lufkin, 11 Nov. 1810.

39 Samuel[7]; b. 30 Mar. 1791; m. Mary Chandler, 10 July 1816, and had one dau., Eliza[8], now living, who m. Wallace Graves, of Portland, Maine; he d. 13 Sept. 1817, aged 27 years.

40 Elizabeth[7]; b. 4 Nov. 1793; m. 1st, John Stanwood, 24 Jan. 1810; m. 2d, David Staples, 14 Feb. 1815; she now (1881) resides in Portland, Maine.

41 Mary[7]; b. 29 Jan. 1796; d. 1798.

(CHR5.20,81)

Old Church.—"Mr. Smith. Sir. I have considered of the meeting house that you was speaking to me about, and I will do it, that is, frame it and do all the out side work complet and the lower work all with the pulpit finished, all the house but the Gallereys, the committee finding all the meterialls, for 2 hundred and five pounds. So I Remain your serv.

Medford, febry 12, 1728-9. Jonathan Watson."

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